XX
SQ Sequence 26811 BP; 8978 A; 3456 C; 3596 G; 10780 T; 1 other;

Query Match 7.0%; Score 41.2; DB 20; Length 26811;
Best Local Similarity 53.8%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 85; Conservative 0; Mismatches 73; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy    213 aaaagagaaaaaaattgaatcacccagtttaactgaaagcaaagaatctacaacaaaaga 272
          |||| |  |||||  |||   |   | |  ||   ||||||||  |   || ||  ||| |
Db  17827 AAAAAAACAAAAATATGACAAAAAAATTAAAAAGTAAAGCAAAAATAATATAATGAAAAA 17768

Qy    273 caatgatgaattcatgatgttgctatcaaaagttgagaaattgtcagaagaaatcatgga 332
           || ||   |   |  |  ||  |    ||| |||| |||||   | |  |||| ||  |
Db  17767 TAAAGAAACAAAAAAAAATTTTTTCAACAAAATTGAAAAATTAGAAAACAAAATTATTTA 17708

Qy    333 gataatgcaaaatttaagtagtatacaggctttggagg 370
            |  .||  || || |  ||| |  .||| || |
Db  17707 TCACACAAAAATCTTTAGCATGATAAATAATTTTGAAG 17670
```

RESULT 31
AAC59409
ID AAC59409 standard; cDNA; 1126 BP.
XX
AC AAC59409;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein cDNA #18.
XX
KW Cytostatic; immunosuppressive; nootropic; neuroprotective; antiviral;
KW antiallergic; hepatotropic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; antiulcer;
KW vulnerary; anticonvulsant; antibacterial; antifungal; antiparasitic;
KW cardiant; gene therapy; cancer; immune disorder; cardiovascular disorder;
KW neurological disease; infection; human; secreted protein; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200056765-A1.
XX
PD 28-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 16-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US06823.
XX
PR 19-MAR-1999; 99US-0125364.
PR 08-DEC-1999; 99US-0169623.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Rosen CA, Ruben SM, Komatsoulis G;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-602215/57.
DR P-PSDB; AAB33979.
XX
PT Nucleic acid molecules encoding human secreted proteins, used in
PT preventing, treating or ameliorating a disorder, e.g. Alzheimer's and
PT Parkinson's diseases and cancers -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 337; 410pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to the isolation of genes AAC59392-C59439 encoding
CC 48 human secreted proteins AAB33963-B34006. The genes can be used to
CC generate fusion proteins by linking to the gene for the human
CC immunoglobulin G Fc portion (SEQID1) for increasing the stability of
CC the fusion protein as compared to the human protein only. The genes and
CC proteins are useful for preventing, ameliorating or treating medical
CC conditions, e.g. by protein or gene therapy. The genes are isolated
CC from a range of human tissues disclosed in the specification. The
CC nucleic acids, proteins, antibodies and (ant)agonists are useful in
CC the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of: (a) cancer, e.g. breast
CC and ovarian cancer, and other cancers of the adrenal gland, bone, bone
CC [redacted]row, breast, gastrointestinal tract, liver, lung, or urogenital;
CC (b) immune disorders e.g. Addison's disease, allergies, autoimmune
CC haemolytic anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, diabetes mellitus, Crohn's
CC disease, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative
CC colitis; (c) cardiovascular disorders such as myocardial ischaemias; (d)
CC wound healing; (e) neurological diseases e.g. cerebral anoxia and
CC epilepsy; and (f) infectious diseases such as viral, bacterial, fungal
CC and parasitic infections.
XX
SQ Sequence 1126 BP; 368 A; 291 C; 143 G; 324 T; 0 other;

Query Match 6.9%; Score 40.8; DB 21; Length 1126;
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 1.8;
Matches 102; Conservative 0; Mismatches 102; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy     77 aattcatttgatccttcaaaaatcaaggaagaaagtgttataacttattctccaacaact 136
          | |||  ||| | |    | | | || |   | ||  ||  ||  |  |  ||  |   |
Db    891 agttcccttgtttcactcatagtgaaagtcaacagccttccaatgtgctgccccctctt 950

Qy    137 ggaacttgtcaaatgagtctatttgcttctcccacaagttctgaagagcaaaagcacaga 196
             |||   |||   | |||| || ||   |  | ||      || |  |||| | | |
Db    951 aatactcaccaataaattctacttcctgtccaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa 1010

Qy    197 aatggactatcaaatgaaaagagaaaaaaattgaatcacccagtttaactgaaagcaaag 256
          ||   |  |  |||  |||| | |||||||   ||  |   |    ||   |||  |||
Db   1011 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa 1070

Qy    257 aatctacaacaaaagacaatgatg 280
          ||   | || |||| | ||  | |
Db   1071 aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaagg 1094
```

RESULT 32
AAF54867
ID AAF54867 standard; DNA; 50000 BP.
XX
AC AAF54867;
XX
DT 15-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Nucleotide sequence of a human transmembrane protein.
XX
KW Human; transmembrane protein; 65h2 protein; 593 protein; prostaglandin;
KW thromboxane; KIAA0880 protein; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200109185-A2.
XX
PD 08-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US20521.
XX
PR 30-JUL-1999; 99US-0365162.
XX
PA (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
PI Curtis RA;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-138648/14.
XX
PT New nucleic acid molecules encoding transmembrane proteins designated
PT 65h2 and 293 are useful for screening assays, detection assays and in
PT predictive medicine -
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 181-194; 215pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence encodes a human transmembrane protein. The
CC specification describes transmembrane proteins designated KIAA0880,
CC 65h2 and 593. The proteins and polynucleotides can be used for
CC screening assays, detection assays, e.g. chromosome mapping, tissue
CC typing, forensic biology and predictive medicine, e.g. diagnostic
CC assays, prognostic assays, monitoring clinical trials and

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Db    374 aaataaaaaaaaaaaaaacaaaaat 398


RESULT  29
AAV32554/c
ID   AAV32554 standard; RNA; 3496 BP.
XX
AC   AAV32554;
XX
DT   13-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Candida albicans CaCLA4 gene.
XX
KW   CaCLA4; protein kinase; Ste20p family; screening; virulence;
KW   hyphal formation; pathogenic fungi; inhibitor; inflammation;
KW   antimycotic; ss.
XX
OS   Candida albicans.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   CDS             432..3347
FT                   /*tag=  a
FT                   /product= CaCLA4 protein
XX
PN   WO9818927-A1.
XX
PD   07-MAY-1998.
XX
PF   29-OCT-1997;   97WO-CA00809.
XX
PR   30-OCT-1996;   96US-0029458.
XX
PA   (CANA ) NAT RES COUNCIL CANADA.
XX
PI   Leberer E,  Thomas DY;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-272222/24.
DR   P-PSDB; AAW48896.
XX
PT   In vitro screening test for agents that inhibit Candida genes
PT   involved in virulence - and transition to hyphal form, potentially
PT   useful as antimycotic agents
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 7; 79pp; English.
XX
CC   The sequence is that encoding the CaCLA4 protein which can be used
CC   in the development of an in vitro screening test for compounds
CC   that inhibit biological activity of the protein and a system for
CC   measuring its activity. The protein is involved in virulence and
CC   hyphal formation. Inhibitors are potentially useful for rendering
CC   pathogenic fungi (any species in which hyphal induction by kinase
CC   occurs) avirulent and/or to treat inflammation. The coding sequence
CC   can be used as source of probes for detecting C. albicans in
CC   amplification or hybridisation assays, also to identify and
CC   clone homologous genes from other fungi.
XX
SQ   Sequence 3496 BP; 1280 A; 598 C; 525 G; 1093 T; 0 other;


  Query Match             7.0%;  Score 41.2;  DB 19;  Length 3496;
  Best Local Similarity   45.9%;  Pred. No. 1.8;
  Matches  213;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches  248;  Indels    3;  Gaps    2;

Qy    112 tgttataacttattctccaacaactggaacttgtcaaatgagtctatttgcttctcccac 171
          | | | | || ||     || |  ||  | |  |   | || || |||   |  |    |
Db    461 TTTCAAATCTGATGTATAAATACTTGTCATTCTTTTGAGGATTCAATTCAATAATATAGC 402

Qy    172 aagttctgaagagcaaaagcacagaaatggactatcaaatgaaaagagaaaaaaattgaa 231
          || |  | || |   ||   |||  || | | ||| || ||| |||| ||| | |    |
Db    401 AAATAATTAATAATTAAGTAACAAGAAAGTAATAT-AACTGACAAGACAAATATACAATA 343

Qy    232 tcacccagtttaactgaaagcaaagaatctacaacaaaagacaatgatgaattcatgatg 291
          |        | ||   ||   ||  |||  | || ||||     |      |   |  |

Db    342 TGGTTGGAATCAAAACAATTAAATAAATAGAAAAAAAAACTTCCTTCCCCCTATTTTTTT 283

Qy    292 ttgctatcaaaagttgagaaattgtcagaagaaatcatggagataatgcaaaatttaagt 351
          ||  |     ||          | | | || ||||   |||   |||| | ||| ||| |
Db    282 TTTTTCAACCAAAAACTAGCTATATAAAAAAAAATTTAGGATTGAATGGAGAATGTAAAT 223

Qy    352 agtatacaggctttggagggcagtagagagcttgaaaatctcattggaatctcctgtgca 411
          | |    |  || |    | |||||       |  | |||  ||   ||| |   |   |
Db    222 ATTTACTAAACTATCCCTGACAGTATTAGTAATTGATATCCAATATTAATATGAAGATAA 163

Qy    412 tcacatttctaaaaagagaaatgcagaaaaccaaagaactaatgacaaagtgaataaaca 471
            | |||    ||||   ||    | ||||  |||||   |||   |   ||| |   ||
Db    162 AAAGATTGGGGAAAAATCAATGAAAAAAAAAAAAAGACAAAATTGAATGTTGATTT--CA 105

Qy    472 aaactgtttgaaaagagtacaggacttcctcacaaagcatcacgtcatcttgacagctat 531
          | |      | |||  ||  | |   |  | |  ||   || |||    || |   |  ||
Db    104 ATATAAAAGGGAAACTGTTGACGTGGTTGTAATCAATGTTCCCGTGGAATTAAATGAAAT 45

Qy    532 gaattccttaaagcattttaaactgaggcattaagaagaaatgc 575
            ||  ||   | | |||   ||    | |  | ||  ||| |
Db     44 CTTTTTTTTTTGGGAATTTTTTCTTTCTCTTCTAAAAAGAATTC 1


RESULT  30
AAX20253/c
ID   AAX20253 standard; DNA; 26811 BP.
XX
AC   AAX20253;
XX
DT   04-MAY-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Borrelia burgdorferi polynucleotide sequence #6.
XX
KW   Borrelia burgdorferi; spirochete; bacterium; pathogen; Lyme disease;
KW   epidemic relapsing fever; endemic relapsing fever; Lyme borreliosis;
KW   infection; diagnosis; characterisation; detection; ds.
XX
OS   Borrelia burgdorferi.
XX
PN   WO9858943-A1.
XX
PD   30-DEC-1998.
XX
PF   18-JUN-1998;  98WO-US12764.
XX
PR   03-SEP-1997;   97US-0057483.
PR   20-JUN-1997;   97US-0050359.
PR   22-JUL-1997;   97US-0053344.
PR   22-JUL-1997;   97US-0053377.
XX
PA   (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA   (MEDI-) MEDIMMUNE INC.
XX
PI   Clayton R,  Dougherty BA,  Fraser C,  Lathigra R,  Smith HO;
PI   White OR;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-081217/07.
XX
PT   New isolated Borrelia burgdorferi nucleic acids - used to develop
PT   products for the detection, diagnosis, characterisation, prevention
PT   and therapy of infections, particularly Lyme disease
XX
PS   Claim 1; Page 851-867; 1128pp; English.
XX
CC   AAX20248 to AAX20402 represent polynucleotide sequences isolated from
CC   Borrelia burgdorferi (Bb). Products derived from Bb can be used for
CC   the detection, diagnosis, characterisation, prevention and therapy of
CC   Bb infections, e.g. Lyme disease. They can also be used for the
CC   production of biosynthetic products, e.g. enzymes. Borrelia belongs
CC   to a family of motile, spiral-shaped bacteria called Spirochetes.
CC   Spirochetes are pathogenic in humans and Borrelia causes epidemic and
CC   endemic relapsing fever, and Lyme borreliosis, more commonly known as
CC   Lyme disease.
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